United States Department of Agriculture | Forest Service | Northeastern Area State & Private Forestry | 180 Canfield Street Morgantown, WV 26505

Oct IN DOD Data

Reply To: 3460/3410

Date: January 7, 1994

Rich Clewell, Entomologist
USAMC Installation and Service Activity
Attn: AMXEN-IB
Rock Island, IL 61299-7190

Dear Mr. Clewell:

Summaries of the 1983-1993 gypsy moth trapping program conducted at three U.S. Army Installations within your Command are enclosed for your information (Table 1). The purpose of the program is to monitor low level gypsy moth populations and to help determine when more intensive survey methods should be employed.

We are pleased to inform you that no male gypsy moths were captured at Indiana Army Ammunition Plant or Jefferson Proving Ground during this eleven year period. The gypsy moth should not have any significant impact on the forest resources at these two sites in the immediate future.

In 1993, gypsy moth catches at Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant averaged 358 moths per trap. This is a significant increase from 72 moths per trap in 1992. There were 28 sites where trap catches exceeded 500 moths per trap; 37 sites had between 250 and 499 moths per trap; and 33 sites had between 100 and 249 moths per trap. The remaining sites had between 0 and 99 moths per trap.

In 1993, an egg mass survey was conducted by Forest Service personnel at ten trapping sites. (See Egg Mass Survey Report dated 3/18/93.) One egg mass was detected at both trapping sites #1 and #74. We again recommend an egg mass survey be conducted at trap locations which had a catch greater than 250 male moths per trap. This additional survey will help identify any potential populations that may be present within the area of the trap site. We understand that the natural resources specialist position at Ravenna is currently vacant. When the position is filled, our office would be happy to provide technical assistance in getting personnel at Ravenna trained in conducting egg mass surveys.

The Morgantown Field Office is no longer responsible for forest pest management activities on Federal lands in Indiana. The St. Paul Field Office in Minnesota is assuming these responsibilities. Your new point of contact for sites located in Indiana is:

Irene Borak, Entomologist
Forest Health Protection
USDA Forest Service
1992 Folwell Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55108
(612) 649-5265
FAX: (612) 649-5285

Our office will still be responsible for Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant in Ohio and we would like to see the trapping program continued at the same intensity in 1994.

Thank you for your continued cooperation and if you have any questions regarding these results, please call me at (304) 285-1556.

Sincerely,

Karen D Felton

KAREN D. FELTON
Biological Technician
Forest Health Protection

Enclosure

cc: AO
Walt McClellan, Indiana Army Ammunitions
Kenneth Knouf, Jefferson Proving Ground
Phil Marshall, INDNR
Allen Baumgard, OHDA
Tom Vorac, AMCCOM, Rock Island, IL

KDF/mae

Table 1.--Summary of the 1983-1993 gypsy moth trapping program at four U.S. Army Installations.

Indiana Army Ammunition Plant (Clark County, IN)

Year	Number of Traps	Total Moths Caught	Positive Catch Trap Number
1983	10	0	--
1984	10	0	--
1985	10	0	--
1986	7	0	--
1987			Traps not deployed
1988	9	0	--
1989	9	0	--
1990	9	0	--
1991	7	0	--
1992	7	0	--
1993	6	0	--

Jefferson Proving Ground (Jennings, Riley and Jefferson Counties, IN)

Year	Number of Traps	Total Moths Caught	Positive Catch Trap Number
1983	25	0	--
1984	17	0	--
1985	17	0	--
1986	18	0	--
1987	21	0	--
1988	25	0	--
1989	25	0	--
1990	15	0	--
1991	25	0	--
1992	24	0	--
1993	25	0	--

Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant (Portage County, OH)

Year	Number of Traps	Total Moths Caught	Positive Catch Trap Number
1983	25	0	--
1984	25	0	--
1985	25	0	--
1986	25	45	All except 1,15,20
1987			Traps not returned
1988	30	29	4-8,11,12,15-17, 23,24,27-30
1989	34	507	All
1990	126	1964	All
1991	135	4596	All
1992	135	9723	All
1993	135*	39,681	All

*In 1993, 24 traps were not collected, leaving 111 traps with viable data.